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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

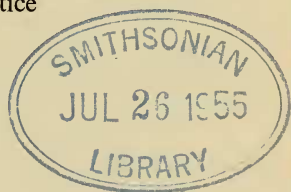
Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 342

Designation, under the Plenary Powers, of type species for the nominal genera *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818, *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818, and *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Mallophaga) in harmony with current nomenclatorial practice



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 342

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(*arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*).

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Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950).

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) (9th June 1950).

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Department of Systematic Zoology, Warsaw University, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950).

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950).

OPINION 342

DESIGNATION, UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS, OF
TYPE SPECIES FOR THE NOMINAL GENERA
“LIPEURUS” NITZSCH, 1818, “COLPOCEPHALUM”
NITZSCH, 1818, AND “GYROPUS” NITZSCH, 1818
(CLASS INSECTA, ORDER MALLOPHAGA) IN
HARMONY WITH CURRENT NOMEN-
CLATORIAL PRACTICE

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers, all designations, indications or selections of type species for the under-mentioned genera made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside and the species severally specified below are hereby designated to be the type species of the genera in question :—

- (a) To be the type species of *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818, the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, as defined by the neotype designated by Clay (T.), and Hopkins (G.H.E.), in the document reproduced in paragraph 13 of the present *Opinion* ;
- (b) To be the type species of *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818, the nominal species *Colpocephalum zebra* Burmeister, 1838 ;
- (c) To be the type species of *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818, the nominal species *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, 1838.

(2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below :—

- (a) *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818 (gender : masculine) (type species by designation, under the Plenary Powers, under (1)(a) above : *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, as defined by the neotype specified in (1)(a) above) (Name No. 849) ;
- (b) *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818 (gender : neuter) (type species, by designation, under the Plenary Powers, under (1)(b) above : *Colpocephalum zebra* Burmeister, 1838) (Name No. 850) ;

- (c) *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818 (gender : masculine) (type species, by designation, under the Plenary Powers, under (1)(c) above : *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, 1838) (Name No. 851) ;
- (d) *Actornithophilus* Ferris, 1916 (gender : masculine) (type species, by original designation : *Colpocephalum uniseriatum* Piaget, 1880) (Name No. 852) ;
- (e) *Gliricola* Mjöberg, Jan. 1910 (gender : masculine) (type species by original designation : *Gyropus gracilis* Nitzsch, 1818) (Name No. 853).

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below :—

- (a) *caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Pediculus caponis*, as defined by the neotype specified in (1)(a) above (specific name, by designation, under the Plenary Powers, under (1)(a) above, of type species of *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818) (Name No. 456) ;
- (b) *ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, as published in the combination *Gyropus ovalis* (specific name of type species, by designation, under the Plenary Powers, under (1)(c) above, of *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818) (Name No. 457) ;
- (c) *porcelli* Schrank, 1781, as published in the combination *Pediculus porcelli* and as defined by the neotype designated by Clay (T.) and Hopkins (G.H.E.) (1954, *Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)*, Ent. 3(6) : 254) and figured as fig. 1 in paragraph 14 of the present *Opinion* (Name No. 458) ;
- (d) *uniseriatum* Piaget, 1880, as published in the combination *Colpocephalum uniseriatum* (specific name of type species of *Actornithophilus* Ferris, 1916) (Name No. 459) ;

(e) *zebra* Burmeister, 1838, as published in the combination *Colpocephalum zebra* (specific name of type species, by designation, under the Plenary Powers, under (1)(b) above, of *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818) (Name No. 460).

(4) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below :—

(a) *Gliricola* Mjöberg, June 1910 (a junior homonym of, and a junior objective synonym of, *Gliricola* Mjöberg, January 1910) (Name No. 237) ;

(b) *Liperus* Kellogg, 1902 (an Invalid Emendation of *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818) (Name No. 238).

(5) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 123 :—*porcelli* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Pediculus porcelli* (a *nomen nudum*).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 2nd June 1948 Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England*) addressed a preliminary inquiry to the Commission in regard to the generic names *Lipeurus*, *Colpocephalum*, *Gyropus* and *Eureum*, all of Nitzsch, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Mallophaga) and on 31st August of that year Mr. Hopkins submitted a formal application to the Commission in regard to these names. For the reasons explained in paragraph 3 of the present *Opinion*, it was necessary later for this application to be revised in certain respects and at the same time it was decided that the case of the name *Eureum* Nitzsch, 1818, be removed to form a separate

application. The application relating to the three other names, as so revised, was as follows :—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate type species for the genera “*Lipeurus*” Nitzsch, 1818, “*Colpocephalum*” Nitzsch, 1818, and “*Gyropus*” Nitzsch, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Mallophaga) in harmony with the generally accepted use of those names

By G. H. E. HOPKINS, O.B.E., M.A.

(*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts*)

The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers to designate as the type species of the genera *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818, *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818, and *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818 (Class Insecta, Order Mallophaga) the species universally accepted as such, thereby avoiding the very serious confusion which would inevitably result from the strict application of the *Règles* in these cases. The foregoing names were published in a paper entitled “*Die Familien und Gattungen der Thierinsekten . . . als ein Prodrömus der Naturgeschichte derselben*” which appeared in 1818 in volume 3 of Germar’s *Mag. Ent.* for that year (*Lipeurus* on page 291 ; *Colpocephalum* on page 298 ; *Gyropus* on page 304).

2. Nitzsch (1818) published the descriptions of a number of genera and subgenera (the latter now all promoted to generic rank) of the Order Mallophaga (Class Insecta). In each instance he listed a number of names of included species, none of which was accompanied by descriptions though some of them had references to earlier descriptions under different names ; he did not designate a type species in any instance. Many of the species listed by Nitzsch were described by Burmeister (1838, *Handb. Ent.* 2), using Nitzsch’s material but apparently writing independent descriptions ; the rest were described by Giebel in a series of works between 1861 and 1874 ; Giebel attributed the names to Nitzsch and apparently borrowed the descriptions from the latter’s manuscript.

3. Subsequent authors, with the sole exception of Hopkins (1947, *Entomologist* 80 : 14—19) have either accepted all the trivial names published by Nitzsch in 1818 as being available from that date or have regarded all of them as *nomina nuda*, so far as the 1818 work is concerned. Actually, most of the names are *nomina nuda*, but those with references to previous descriptions are accompanied by an “*indication*” within the meaning of Article 25 of the *Règles*, though most of them were

¹ For the decision by the International Commission on the case of the name *Eureum* Nitzsch, 1818, see *Opinion* 343 (: 299—312 in the present volume).

entirely unnecessary and have since been relegated to synonymy. Failure to differentiate between these two classes of trivial names in Nitzsch's 1818 work has led to invalid selections of type species for the three genera dealt with in the present application. In the remaining instances valid selections of type species either have been made or can still be made without any action on the part of the International Commission. In the case, however, of the names *Lipeurus*, *Colpocephalum* and *Gyropus* the subsequent selections of type species for these genera, though today universally accepted, are invalid under the *Règles*, and their rejection would inevitably involve serious changes in the nomenclature of the group, unless the International Commission sees fit to take action to avoid this.

(a) The type species of " *Lipeurus* " Nitzsch, 1818

4. Johnston and Harrison (1911, *Proc. linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 36 : 326) purported to select " *L. caponis* Linn. (syn. *L. variabilis* N.) " as the type species of *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818. Their action has been accepted by all subsequent authors, notably by Harrison (1916, *Parasitology* 9 : 22) and by Clay (1938 : 110) in her monograph of *Lipeurus* and related genera. Harrison's work of 1916 is the standard list of the Mallophaga and for all practical purposes the only one, since it is the most recent and also the only one in which any attempt is made to apply the principle of priority to the names. The selection made by Johnston and Harrison is invalid because Nitzsch (1818) did not mention *caponis* at all and mentioned *variabilis* (: 293) only as a *nomen nudum*, whereas other names listed by him in *Lipeurus* were accompanied by references to prior descriptions and are therefore available names. It is, of course, only from these available names that a type species for the genus can be selected without the use by the International Commission of its Plenary Powers. No valid type selection has as yet been made for this genus, but any such selection would inevitably result in the transfer of the name *Lipeurus* from the group that has always borne it since the original genus was divided by Harrison (1916 : 26) to a group that has never borne it since the same date, for none of the species with technically available names that were cited by Nitzsch in 1818 is congeneric with *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 614). Moreover, none of these species belongs to a group that is without a valid generic name. The change would be particularly unfortunate because *Lipeurus caponis* (Linnaeus) is a parasite of the domestic fowl and therefore is the subject, under that name, of a very extensive mass of economic literature.

5. The only means by which far-reaching confusion can be avoided is by the use by the International Commission of its Plenary Powers to give valid force to the (at present) invalid action by Johnson and Harrison in 1911. What is required, therefore, is that the International Commission should use its Plenary Powers to designate *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, to be the type species of the genus *Lipeurus*

Nitzsch, 1818. It would be well also if the International Commission, when taking this action, were expressly to define the species to which this name is applicable. There is no doubt as to the species to which Linnaeus applied the name *Pediculus caponis*, but some of the bibliographical references that he cited refer to other species. Schrank in 1803 (*Fauna boic.* : 193) was the first author to draw attention to these erroneous references. The best and most recent definition of *Pediculus caponis* is that published by Miss Theresa Clay in 1938 (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* (B) **108**: 111—113, figs. 1, 2a, 2b, 3a). It is accordingly recommended that when this species is designated as the type species of *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, it should be defined by reference to Miss Clay's paper, that the generic name *Lipeurus* Nitzsch should then be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, with the above species, defined as suggested, as its type species; and that the trivial name *caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Pediculus caponis*, defined as suggested, should be placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*. In order to avoid the risk of subsequent misunderstanding, it would be helpful if at the same time the International Commission were to place the invalid emendation *Liperus* Kellogg, 1902 (*J. N. Y. ent. Soc.* **10** : 22) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

(b) The type species of “*Colpocephalum*” Nitzsch, 1818

6. Neumann (1906 : 58) selected *Colpocephalum zebra* Nitzsch, 1818, as the type species of the genus *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818. This selection has been followed by all subsequent writers, including Harrison in his list of the Mallophaga, to which reference has already been made (1916 : 21) and Ferris (1924 *Parasitology* **16** : 59, fig. 2) in one of a series of papers in which he redescribed and figured the type species of some genera of the MENOPONIDAE. But Neumann's type selection for this genus is invalid, for Nitzsch cited *Colpocephalum zebra* (1818 : 298) only as a *nomen nudum*; it was not until 1838 that this specific name was published with a description by Burmeister (*Handb. Ent.* **2**(2) : 438). On the other hand, Nitzsch (1818 : 299) did cite under the genus *Colpocephalum* one nominal species, *Colpocephalum ochraceum* Nitzsch, for which he provided an “indication” for the purposes of Article 25 of the *Règles*, by giving a reference to a previously published drawing. This species was the only one so cited by Nitzsch and is therefore the type species of *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch by monotypy. No subsequent writer has however so regarded this species. Nevertheless, a strict application of the *Règles* would result in the transfer of the name *Colpocephalum* from the group of species that includes *Colpocephalum zebra* Burmeister, 1838, to the genus now known by the name *Actornithophilus* Ferris, 1916 (*Canad. Ent.* **48** : 303), the type species of which, *Colpocephalum uniseriatum* Piaget, 1880 (*Pédiculines* : 562), is undoubtedly congeneric with *Colpocephalum ochraceum* Nitzsch, 1818. Not only have the *zebra*-group and the *ochraceum-uniseriatum* group borne the names *Colpoce-*

phalum and *Actornithophilus* respectively without disturbance since 1916, but both are large groups (*Actornithophilus* containing about 40 named species and *Colpocephalum* in the accepted sense a great many more). The confusion that would be caused by the transfer of the name *Colpocephalum* from the one group to the other would therefore be very great. Moreover, the change so involved would leave five generic names compounded with the word "Colpocephalum" (namely *Eucolpocephalum* Bedford, 1930 (*Rep. vet. Res. S. Afr.* 16 : 161). *Neocolpocephalum* Ewing, 1933 (*J. Parasit.* 20 : 65). *Pseudocolpocephalum* Qadri, 1936 : *Z. Parasitenk.* 8 : 640). *Allocolpocephalum* Qadri, 1939 (*Indian J. Ent.* 1 : 66). *Corvocolpocephalum* Conci, 1942 (*Bull. Soc. ent. ital.* 74 : 30)) in a division of the family MENOPO-NIDAE to which the genus *Colpocephalum* would no longer belong.

7. The only way by which disastrous confusion can be avoided in this case is by the International Commission using its Plenary Powers to designate *Colpocephalum zebra* Burmeister, 1838, to be the type species of the genus *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818. In addition to giving a firm legal foundation for the current use of the generic name *Colpocephalum*, such a course would remove the danger to which the name *Actornithophilus* Ferris, 1916, is at present exposed ; it would be desirable that this latter name should be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* at the same time that the name *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818 (with the type species specified above) is stabilised in this way.

(c) The type species of "Gyropus" Nitzsch, 1818

8. When in 1818 (: 304) Nitzsch first published the generic name *Gyropus*, he cited under it only (1) *Gyropus ovalis* (a *nomen nudum* until first published twenty years later with a description by Burmeister in 1838) and (2) *Gyropus gracilis* (an unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781 (*Enum. Ins. Austr. indig.* : 500, pl. 1, fig. 1). The nominal species *Gyropus gracilis* Nitzsch, 1818, is thus the type species of this genus by monotypy.

9. Harrison (1916 : 22) selected *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, as the type species of *Gyropus* Nitzsch, but that action was *ultra vires*, since (as shown above) *Gyropus gracilis* Nitzsch, 1818, has been the type species of this genus ever since the generic name *Gyropus* was first published in 1818. Nevertheless, Harrison's type selection has been universally accepted in all works published since 1916, including Ewing's monograph of the GYROPIDAE (1934) and Werneck's monograph of the Mallophaga of South American mammals (Werneck, 1936 : 419). The latter is a work of high quality which deals with almost all the then known species of GYROPIDAE, but it has recently been superseded by a monograph by the same author of the mammal-infesting Mallophaga of the world ("Os Malófagos de Mamíferos. Parte 1 : Amblycera e Ischnocera (Phlopteridae e parte de Trichoctidae)" published at Rio de Janeiro in 1948, in which *Gyropus*

ovalis Burmeister is still regarded as the type species of *Gyropus* Nitzsch. Under a strict application of the *Règles*, the name *Gyropus* Nitzsch would, however, have to be transferred to the genus at present known as *Gliricola* Mjöberg, 1910 (*Zool. Anz.* 35 : 292) (type species, by original designation : *Gyropus gracilis* Nitzsch, 1818), and which has been universally accepted ever since. It should be noted, in passing, that the name *Gliricola* appeared in the January issue of the *Zoologischer Anzeiger* (on the page noted above) but that later in the same year (11th June) another paper by Mjöberg was published (*Ark. Zool.* 6 (No. 13) : 18) in which the name *Gliricola* again appeared as a new name, once more with *Gyropus gracilis* Nitzsch as type species but this time by monotypy instead of (as in the earlier paper) by original designation. The *Gliricola* Mjöberg of the *Ark. Zool.* is both an objective synonym, and a junior homonym, of the *Gliricola* of the *Zool. Anz.* and, in accordance with the Commission's policy of disposing of invalid names, should now be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names*.

10. In addition to the arguments advanced in the preceding paragraph in favour of giving valid force to Harrison's selection of *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, as the type species of the genus *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818, it may be noted that since 1910 there have been erected six genera with names compounded of the word "Gyropus" (namely *Progyropus* Ewing, 1924 (*Proc. U.S. nat. mus.* 63 (Art. 20) : 7). *Macrogyropus* Ewing, 1924 : 25. *Allogyropus* Ewing, 1924 : 20. *Heterogyropus* Ewing, 1924 : 27. *Monogyropus* Ewing, 1924 : 10. *Tetragyropus* Ewing, 1924 : 21), all of which would cease to be included in the subfamily GYROPINAE, if the change necessitated by the strict application of the *Règles* were to be made.

11. The foregoing changes in nomenclatorial usage would cause serious confusion, all the more so because both *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, and *Gliricola porcelli* (Schrank, 1781) are parasites of the guinea-pig and, in consequence, are frequently mentioned in the literature of applied entomology. The only way by which these serious results can be avoided is by the International Commission deciding to use its Plenary Powers to designate *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, to be the type species of the genus *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818, and to place *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818, on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, as type species. It would be desirable that at the same time the name *Gliricola* Mjöberg, 1910, which would thus be relieved of the danger which at present threatens it, should also be placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

12. I further ask that, when the foregoing generic name *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818, is placed on the *Official List of Generic Names*, the trivial name of its type species, namely the trivial name *ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, as published in the binominal combination *Gyropus ovalis*,

should be placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names*. In the case of *Gliricola* Mjöberg, 1910, it would not be appropriate to place on the foregoing *Official List* the trivial name of its type species, for (as already explained) the trivial name *gracilis* Nitzsch, 1818, as published in the binominal combination *Gyropus gracilis*, is a junior subjective synonym of the trivial name *porcelli* Schrank, 1781, as published in the binominal combination *Pediculus porcelli*. It is therefore the latter trivial name which should be placed on the *Official List*. In this connection, it must be noted that the name of the species now universally known as *Gliricola porcelli* has been commonly, though incorrectly, attributed to Linnaeus, owing to the specific name *Pediculus porcelli* having been published as a *nomen nudum* by Linnaeus in 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 611) and again in 1767 (*ibid.* (ed. 12) 1(2) : 1017). What is required, therefore, is that the trivial name *porcelli* Schrank, 1781, as published in the binominal combination *Pediculus porcelli*, should be placed on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* and that the *nomen nudum porcelli* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Pediculus porcelli*, should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*. The figure given by Schrank for his *Pediculus porcelli* is quite reasonably good but it would nevertheless be convenient, if, when citing the name *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank in the decision on this case, the International Commission were at the same time to state that the nominal species in question is to be interpreted by the description and figures published in 1936 (*Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz* 31 : 397—401, figs. 1—9), by Werneck (by whom however the name of this species was then attributed to Linnaeus), the interpretation so given being the best and most recent that has been published and in complete accord with universal nomenclatorial practice.

(d) Conclusions and Recommendations

13. The considerations set forth in the preceding portions of the present application were put forward by the present applicant in a paper published in 1947, copies of which were distributed to all workers on Mallophaga with whom it was possible to establish contact, together with a request that the recipients should complete and return voting papers on the question whether application should be made to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for the use of the Plenary Powers to such extent as might be necessary to ensure the retention of the names *Lipeurus*, *Colpocephalum* and *Gyropus* in the sense in which they are currently used and have been used ever since the genera were divided.

14. J. Bequaert (*Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.*) and J. E. Webb (*Aberdeen University, Scotland*) voted against such application being made, both explaining in letters accompanying their voting papers, that they were opposed in principle to all suspensions of the Rules in such cases : with one exception, they are the only workers,

among those who replied, whose work on Mallophaga has lain wholly outside the field of systematics.

15. The following voted in favour of application being made to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

W. Büttiker (Zurich, Switzerland)
 T. Clay (London, England)
 W. Eichler (Berlin, Germany)
 K. C. Emerson (Stillwater, Oklahoma, U.S.A.)
 L. R. Guimarães (São Paulo, Brazil)
 G. H. E. Hopkins (Tring, England)
 W. L. Jellison (Hamilton, Montana, U.S.A.)
 S. v. Kéler (Berlin, Germany)
 R. Meinertzhagen (London, England)
 E. O'Mahony (Dublin, Eire)
 G. B. Thompson (Kingston, Jamaica)
 F. L. Werneck (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

16. It seems worth emphasising that it would be useless to attempt to give a comprehensive list of the works in which the generic names under consideration have been used in the sense in which it is sought to retain them, because such a list would include every occasion on which these names have been used since the invalid selections of type species for them were made. No author has ever used any of these names in a published work in the sense in which the strict application of the *Règles* would require that they should be used.

17. For the reasons set forth in the present application, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is requested :—

- (1) to use its Plenary Powers to set aside all indications or selections of type species for the under-mentioned nominal genera made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken, and, having done so, to designate as the type species of those genera the nominal species specified below :—

<i>Name of genus</i>	<i>Species recommended to be designated as the type species of the genus specified in Col. (1)</i>
(1)	(2)
<i>Lipeurus</i> Nitzsch, 1818	<i>Pediculus caponis</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (as defined by Clay, 1938)
<i>Colpocephalum</i> Nitzsch 1818	<i>Colpocephalum zebra</i> Burmeister, 1838 ²
<i>Gyropus</i> Nitzsch, 1818	<i>Gyropus ovalis</i> Burmeister, 1838 ²

² As the result of an undetected printer's error, the date "1818" was incorrectly attributed to the names *Colpocephalum zebra* Burmeister and *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister in place of the date "1838", where these names appeared in Point (1) in the concluding paragraph (: 60) of Mr. Hopkins's application, when this paper was published in 1951 (see paragraph 4 of the present *Opinion*).

- (2) to place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—
- (a) the three generic names specified in (1) above, with the species there specified in Col. (2) as their respective type species ;
 - (b) *Actornithophilus* Ferris, 1916 (type species, by original designation : *Colpocephalum uniseriatum* Piaget, 1880 (*Pediculines* : 562, pl. 47, fig. 2) ;
 - (c) *Gliricola* Mjöberg, 1910 (type species, by monotypy : *Gyropus gracilis* Nitzsch, 1818) ;
- (3) to place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—
- (a) *caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Pediculus caponis*, as defined in Col. (2) of (1) above (trivial name of type species of *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818) ;
 - (b) *ovalis* Burmeister, 1838, as published in the binominal combination *Gyropus ovalis* (trivial name of type species of *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818) ;
 - (c) *porcelli* Schrank, 1781, as published in the binominal combination *Pediculus porcelli* (as defined in 1936 by Werneck (by whom the name was attributed to Linnaeus)) ;
 - (d) *uniseriatum* Piaget, 1880, as published in the binominal combination *Colpocephalum uniseriatum* (trivial name of type species of *Actornithophilus* Ferris, 1916) ;
 - (e) *zebra* Burmeister, 1838, as published in the binominal combination *Colpocephalum zebra* (trivial name of type species of *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818).
- (4) to place the under-mentioned names on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—
- (a) *Gliricola* Mjöberg, June 1910 (an objective synonym, and junior homonym, of *Gliricola* Mjöberg, January 1910) ;
 - (b) *Liperus* Kellogg, 1902 (an invalid emendation of *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818) ;
- (5) to place the trivial name *porcelli* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binominal combination *Pediculus porcelli* (a *nomen nudum*) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : On the receipt of Mr. Hopkins's application, the question of the species to be accepted as the type species of the nominal genera of the Order Mallophaga discussed therein was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 343.

3. Revision of the application submitted in this case : At the time of the receipt of the present application, the Paris Session of the Commission had just closed, and the task of preparing the Official Records of that Session had already started. This occupied the whole of the resources of the Commission until 1950 when volumes 3, 4, and 5 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, the volumes devoted to these Records, were published. It was only then that it was possible to resume preparations for the publication of volumes of the *Bulletin* containing applications in regard to individual names submitted to the Commission for decision. Certain of the decisions taken by the Paris Congress—notably those concerned with the placing of names on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes*—involved a certain amount of redrafting in the case of all applications at that time awaiting attention. The required revision of the present case was carried out in the early months of 1951. At the same time (as already explained), it was decided to treat as a separate application the proposals relating to the generic name *Eureum* Nitzsch, 1818, the problem involved in which differed somewhat from that presented by the three other names included in Mr. Hopkins's application. Mr. Hopkins's application, revised in the foregoing manner, was submitted on 17th April 1951.

4. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer at the end of April 1951 and was published on 28th September of that year in Part 2 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Hopkins, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 54—60).

5. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on

Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 28th September 1951, both in Part 2 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Mr. Hopkins's application was published) and also to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Notice was given to certain entomological serial publications in Europe and America.

6. Support for the present application received prior to publication : As explained by Mr. Hopkins in his application (para. 13), all workers in the Order Mallophaga with whom it was then possible to communicate were asked to express their views on the action proposed in this case. Of the total of thirteen specialists consulted, eleven supported the action proposed. These were: (1) W. Büttiker (*Zurich*); (2) Miss Theresa Clay (*London*); (3) W. Eichler (*Berlin*); (4) K. C. Emerson (*Stillwater, Oklahoma, U.S.A.*); (5) L. R. Guimarães (*S. Paulo, Brazil*); (6) W. L. Jellison (*Hamilton, Montana, U.S.A.*); (7) S. von Kéler (*Berlin*); (8) R. Meinertzhagen (*London*); (9) E. O'Mahony (*Dublin*); (10) G. B. Thompson (*Kingston, Jamaica*); (11) F. L. Werneck (*Rio de Janeiro*).

7. Objections received prior to publication : In the consultation described in the preceding paragraph, two of the thirteen specialists concerned expressed themselves as being opposed to the action suggested. These were: (1) J. Bequaert (*Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.*) and (2) J. E. Webb (*Aberdeen, Scotland*), both of whom objected to the use of the Plenary Powers for any purpose.

8. Support received after publication from Dr. Ernst Mayr (American Museum of Natural History, New York) : On 31st October 1951, Dr. Ernst Mayr (then of the *American Museum of Natural History, New York*) addressed a letter to the Commission commenting upon a number of recently published applications, in which, as regards the present case, he indicated his support as follows (Mayr, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 210) :—

As an ornithologist, I strongly endorse all of Mr. Hopkins's proposals (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 54—64) to stabilize the nomenclature of the Mallophaga.

III.—THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

9. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(52)47 : On 15th May 1952, a Voting Paper (V.P.(52)47) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, the proposal "relating to the names *Lipeurus*, *Colpocephalum*, and *Gyropus*, all of Nitzsch, 1818, as set out in Points (1) to (5) at the foot of page 59 and on page 60 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*"³ [i.e., in paragraph 17 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

10. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 15th August 1952.

11. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(52)47 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(52)47 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following seventeen (17) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Hering ; Calman ; Dymond ; Hankó ; Bonnet ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Pearson ; Bradley ; Hemming ; Esaki ; Lemche ; Mertens ; Cabrera ; Stoll ; Boschma ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *Voting Paper not returned, one (1) :*

Jaczewski.

³ As explained in footnote 2, through a printer's error incorrect dates were given for the names *Colpocephalum zebra* Burmeister and *Gyropus ovalis* Burmeister, when this application was published in the *Bulletin*. A note drawing attention to, and correcting, this error was inserted in Voting Paper V.P.(52)47.

12. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 16th August 1952, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(52)47, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 11 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

13. Designation by Miss Theresa Clay and Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins of a neotype for the nominal species " *Pediculus caponis* " Linnaeus, 1758 : When in 1954 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, came to prepare an *Opinion* giving effect to the decision taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(52)47, he found that in one respect the situation had been changed as the result of the decision of the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, to recognise neotypes as a class of type specimen. This problem arose, first, in connection with the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, as regards which, it will be recalled, Mr. Hopkins had asked the Commission to direct that this nominal species was to be identified by reference to the figures of specimens of that species contained in a paper by Miss Theresa Clay published in 1938 (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* (B) **108** : 111—113, figs. 1, 2a, 2b, 3a). This, with the other proposals submitted by Mr. Hopkins, had been approved by the Commission in its vote on the Voting Paper referred to above. When this case was reviewed in 1954, it was evident that the form of this proposal required re-examination, since it amounted, in effect, to a recommendation in favour of the recognition of two or more specimens as joint neotypes for the foregoing nominal species. Accordingly, on 30th April 1954, Mr. Hemming entered into correspondence with Mr. Hopkins (as the applicant in the present case) and with Miss Theresa Clay (as the specialist whose paper it had been decided should provide the means for securing an unequivocal identification of the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus). This correspondence showed that the four figures cited above which had been cited from Miss Clay's paper of 1938 were drawn from different specimens and therefore that for the purpose of giving effect to the request put to, and approved by, the Commission, it was now necessary to select one

only of the specimens concerned to be the unique standard of reference for the foregoing species. Miss Clay and Mr. Hopkins took the view that of the four figures concerned the most suitable was the figure of a male specimen numbered "1a" in the former's paper of 1938, and they accordingly agreed that the best course would be if Miss Clay were to designate the specimen so figured to be the neotype of the foregoing species, so that by this means the Commission could link that species, both with a published figure and with an actual specimen. Accordingly, on 17th May 1954 Miss Clay wrote the following letter to the Commission, enclosing a note containing a designation of the specimen referred to above to be the neotype of *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758 :—

*Letter dated 17th May 1954 from Miss Theresa Clay
(British Museum (Natural History) London)*

Many thanks for your letter Z.N.(S.) 343 of 13th May on the form of the action to be taken by the Commission to give effect to its decision to approve the proposal submitted to it by Mr. Hopkins that it should prescribe a definite means for identifying *Lipeurus caponis* (Linnaeus, 1758). I have discussed this matter with Mr. Hopkins and we are agreed that the best course will be for me to designate as the neotype of this species one of the specimens represented in the figures in my paper of 1938 which were cited by Mr. Hopkins in his application to the Commission. We are agreed that the most suitable of these specimens will be that which was illustrated as figure 1a of my paper. I enclose a note containing a designation of that specimen to be the neotype of this species.

Enclosure to Miss Clay's letter of 17th May 1954

**Designation of a neotype for the nominal species
" *Pediculus caponis* " Linnaeus, 1758**

The following specimen is here selected to be, and is designated as, the neotype of *Lipeurus caponis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (= *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758) :—the male specimen figured as figure 1a by Clay (T.) in 1938 (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* (B) **108** : 112, fig. 1a).

The neotype here designated is in the Meinertzhagen Collection (Registered Number B.M.1951-171) in the British Museum (Natural History) on Slide No. 4930.

The above slide bears the following labels :—

- (1) Identification label with " Neotype " printed in red and " Type No. 621 ".

(2) Museum Registration label " B.M.1951-171 ".

(3) Host label headed " Meinertzhagen " with the following data :—
" *Gallus domesticus*, Suffolk, August 1936. 4930 a ".

See also Clay (T.) and Hopkins (G.H.E.), 1950 (*Bull. Brit. Mus. (nat. Hist.)*, Ent. 1(3) : 262) for a discussion on the interpretation of the original description of *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus as representing the species to which the above neotype belongs.

14. Designation by Miss Theresa Clay of a neotype for the nominal species " *Pediculus porcelli* " Schrank, 1781 : The situation in regard to the determination of the nominal species *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781, at the time of the preparation of the *Opinion* relating to this case was very similar to that which, as described in the immediately preceding paragraph, then arose in connection with the determination of the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758. In the present case Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins in the application which he had submitted to the Commission in 1948 had asked the Commission to direct, *inter alia*, that the nominal species *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank should be interpreted by reference to a description and nine figures published by Werneck in 1936. This proposal had been approved by the Commission in its vote taken in 1952 but, when in 1954 Mr. Hemming came to prepare the present *Opinion*, he took the view that that decision had been rendered obsolete by the decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology at Copenhagen in 1953 to recognise neotypes as a category of type specimen. Moreover, in a paper written before the Copenhagen Congress but not published until 1954 Miss Theresa Clay (*British Museum (Natural History)*, London) and Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins (*British Museum (Natural History)*, Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts), the original applicant in the present case, had jointly selected a male specimen in the Meinertzhagen Collection in the British Museum (Natural History) to be the neotype of this species. Mr. Hemming accordingly entered into correspondence with Miss Clay and Mr. Hopkins for the purpose of securing an agreed revision of the proposal submitted to the Commission by the latter in 1948.

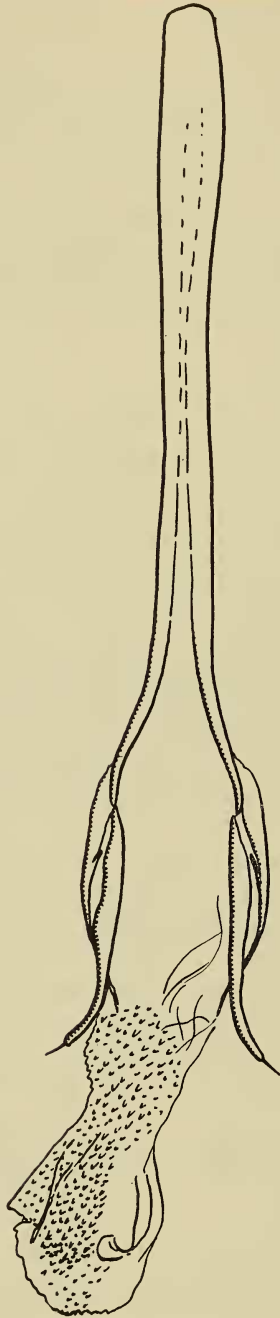


Fig. 1. *Gliricola porcelli* (Schrank, 1781) (= *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781): Male genitalia ($\times 40$) of neotype designated by Clay (T.) and Hopkins (G.H.E.), 1954, *Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)*, Ent. 3(6) : 254.

This consultation led to the following letter being addressed to Mr. Hemming by Miss Clay on 16th June 1954 :—

*Letter dated 16th June 1954 from Miss Theresa Clay
(British Museum (Natural History))*

Mr. Hopkins and I have considered the questions relating to the identification of the nominal species *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781, raised in your letter to us of 22nd May last and we are of the opinion that the best course would be to treat as having been withdrawn Mr. Hopkins's original proposal that the Commission should direct that the above species be identified by reference to the description and figures published by Werneck in 1936 and that, in place of so doing, it should direct that this species be identified by reference to the neotype which we designated in our paper published at the beginning of this year (Clay & Hopkins, 1954, *Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)*, Ent. 3(6) : 254).

The neotype which we designated for this species is in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History) and bears a red-bordered neotype label. It is also labelled "Type No. 584" and has the following Host Label :—" *Cavia porcellus*. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. B.M. 1954-390. F.L.W[erneck]."

I enclose a figure which Mr. Hopkins has had drawn from the neotype. This shows, he considers, the most diagnostic part of the animal.

15. Submission to the Commission of revised proposals for the determination of the identity of the nominal species " *Pediculus caponis* " Linnaeus, 1758, and " *Pediculus porcelli* " Schrank, 1781 : On 9th July 1954 Mr. Hemming submitted to the Commission the following paper in which he reported the developments in regard to the determination of the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781, described respectively in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the present *Opinion* and submitted revised proposals in regard to these matters :—

Proposed minor modification of a decision taken in regard to the identification of the type species of two genera of the Order Mallophaga (Class Insecta) dealt with in Voting Paper V.P.(52)47, dated 15th May 1952

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,
*Secretary to the International Commission on
Zoological Nomenclature*

The present note is designed to draw the attention of the Commission to two minor respects in which the situation has changed since it voted

on Voting Paper V.P.(52)47 in May, 1952, in regard to certain generic names in the Order Mallophaga (Class Insecta). Of the generic names then voted upon, the present note is concerned with two only, namely, *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818, and *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818.

2. The application in this case was submitted by Mr. G. H. E. Hopkins (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*), in association with Miss Theresa Clay (*British Museum (Natural History), London*). This application was published in volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (pp. 54—60), a copy of this volume is in the possession of all members of the Commission and it is therefore not necessary to restate in detail the issues raised in Mr. Hopkins's application.

3. The point to which it is necessary to call attention is that in the case of the genera referred to above, the Commission not only (a) used its Plenary Powers to designate for each of them a type species in harmony with accustomed usage, but in addition (b) gave directions as to the manner in which the nominal species so designated were to be interpreted. The directions so given were as follows :—

- (1) *The nominal species "Pediculus caponis" Linnaeus, 1758, designated by the Commission to be the type species of "Lipeurus" Nitzsch, 1818*

The Commission directed that the foregoing nominal species was to be interpreted by reference to the description and figures given in a paper by Miss T. Clay published in 1938 (Clay, 1938, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. (B)* 108 : 111—113, figs. 1, 2a, 2b, 3a).

- (2) *The nominal species "Pediculus porcelli" Schrank, 1781.*

The Commission directed that the above nominal species was to be interpreted by reference to the description and figures given in a paper by Werneck published in 1936. The description and figures cited were those in Werneck's paper in *Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz* 31 : 397—401, figs. 1—9.

4. It is agreed that the foregoing figures define correctly the currently accepted concept of the foregoing species. But, as they represent more than one specimen or parts of more than one specimen, their designation, as proposed in the original application in this case, cannot provide an absolutely unshakable standard for the identification of these species. This was unavoidable at the time when Mr. Hopkins's application was prepared, for at that date no legal recognition had been given to the concept of neotypes. It was

the decision of the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, to include provisions in the *Règles* recognising this category of type specimen which completely altered the position in the foregoing matter.

5. In April, 1954, I reached the stage at which it was necessary to consider the wording to be adopted in the Ruling to be incorporated in the *Opinion* giving effect to the decision taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(52)47. This led into correspondence between myself and Mr. Hopkins and Miss Clay, as the result of which those authorities have now designated a neotype for each of the nominal species discussed above. Both the neotypes so designated are in the British Museum (Natural History) and each has been given a neotype label, particulars of which, together with particulars of the other labels affixed to the specimen concerned, have been furnished to this Office. The following particulars, abstracted from the information supplied by Mr. Hopkins and Miss Clay, show the relation of the specimens now selected as neotypes to the bibliographical references which in the original application it was proposed should be adopted as the standard of reference for the identification of the two species concerned:—

(1) *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758 :

As will have been noted from paragraph 3(1) above, the original proposal was that the identification of this species should be based upon four figures given in Miss Clay's paper of 1938. The neotype now selected is not one of the specimens or parts of specimens illustrated in the foregoing figures, as none of those specimens was considered suitable for designation as a neotype. The neotype so designated is however one of the specimens figured in the foregoing paper. It is a complete specimen which can be identified with certainty which was figured as fig. 1a in the paper referred to above.

(2) *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781 :

Werneck's figures which, as explained in paragraph 3(2) above, it was proposed to take as the basis for the identification of this nominal species were, Mr. Hopkins has reported, based upon at least three specimens, some mounted and some unmounted. Mr. Hopkins added that, as Werneck's figures were "slightly diagrammatic, it would be quite impossible to tell by comparison with his specimens which was the one used for any individual drawing". In a paper written before, but published after, the Copenhagen Congress, Miss Clay and Mr. Hopkins designated as an unofficial neotype a specimen received from Werneck and identified by him as being *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank (Clay & Hopkins, 1954, *Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Ent.* 3(6) : 254).

In the foregoing paper the authors did not describe or figure the neotype which they there designated, considering it sufficient to record that it agreed in all respects with the description and figures given by Werneck in his 1936 paper. As the result of the recent correspondence between the authors and myself, the former have now supplied a drawing of the male genitalia of the neotype which they selected in the paper referred to above. (It is proposed to reproduce this figure in the *Opinion* relating to the present case).⁴

6. It will be seen from the particulars given in the foregoing summary that the neotypes for *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus and *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank designated by Miss Clay and Mr. Hopkins are drawn from material closely related to that which in the original application the last-named author asked should be taken as the standard of reference for these species. The designation, as here, of a single specimen, located in the collection of a National Museum and clearly marked in that Institution as the neotype constitutes a far superior method of providing a basis for the identification of a given species than does the designation of a published description and a group of figures drawn from a number of different specimens. Mr. Hopkins and Miss Clay now ask that the portion of the original application by the first-named author in which the Commission was asked to define the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781, by reference to certain specified descriptions and figures should be replaced by a request that the foregoing nominal species should be defined by reference to the neotypes discussed in paragraph 5 above. The decision of the Copenhagen Congress to extend official recognition to the concept of neotypes renders possible a much more satisfactory solution of the present case than was previously obtainable, and it is accordingly recommended that the supplementary proposal submitted by Mr. Hopkins and Miss Clay should be approved.

7. The concrete proposal now submitted for approval is that the Commission should revise the decision taken by it in this case in 1952 by substituting a decision that the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781, shall be defined by the neotypes respectively referred to in paragraph 5 above, which have been designated therefor by Mr. Hopkins and Miss Clay, in place of the decision that those species shall be defined by certain descriptions and figures published, as regards the former species in 1938 in a paper by Miss Clay and, as regards the latter, in 1936 in a paper by Werneck.

16. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)16 : On 9th July 1954 a Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)16 was issued in which the

⁴ See text-figure on page 290 of the present *Opinion*.

Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the supplementary proposal in relation to the determination of the nominal species *Pediculus caponis* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Pediculus porcelli* Schrank, 1781, specified in paragraph 7 of the paper by the Secretary numbered Z.N.(S.) 343 submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper " [*i.e.*, in paragraph 7 of the paper reproduced in paragraph 15 of the present *Opinion*].

17. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)

(54)16 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period was due to close on 9th August 1954. In view, however, of doubts which arose on the question whether two Members of the Commission (Bradley (J.C.) ; Dymond (J.R.)) had duly received the Voting Papers issued to them, the Secretary gave directions that the Voting Period should be extended for a period sufficient to enable the Commissioners concerned to record their Votes on the duplicate Voting Papers then issued to them. Ultimately, the Voting Period in this case was closed on 11th September 1954.

18. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)

(54)16 : At the close of the Voting Period as extended by direction of the Secretary to 11th September 1954 (paragraph 17 above), the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)16 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following seventeen (17) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received)*⁵ :

Holthuis ; Hering ; Esaki ; Lemche ; Hemming ;
Mertens ; Bonnet ; Jaczewski ; Boschma ; do Amaral ;
Riley ; Pearson ; Vokes ; Cabrera ; Stoll ; Bradley (J.C.) ;
Dymond ;

⁵ The following zoologists who were Members of the International Commission at the time of the issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)16 were not Members of the Commission at the time of the issue of Voting Paper V.P.(52)47 :—

Mr. P. C. Sylvester-Bradley (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*)

Dr. L. B. Holthuis (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*)

(b) *Negative Votes, one (1) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ;

(c) *Voting Paper not returned, one (1) :*

Hankó.

19. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 11th September 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)16, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 18 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

20. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Opinion " : On 7th November 1954 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(52)47, as amended by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(54)16.

21. The following is the gender of the generic names placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* : (1) Masculine gender : (a) *Actornithophilus* Ferris, 1916 ; (b) *Gliricola* Mjöberg, 1910 ; (c) *Gyropus* Nitzsch, 1818 ; (d) *Lipeurus* Nitzsch, 1818 ; (2) Neuter gender : *Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818.

22. The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

Actornithophilus Ferris, 1916, *Canad. Ent.* **48** : 303
caponis, *Pediculus*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 614

- Colpocephalum* Nitzsch, 1818, *Mag. Ent.* (Germar) 3 : 298
Gliricola Mjöberg, January 1910, *Zool. Anz.* 35 : 292
Gliricola Mjöberg, June 1910, *Ark. Zool.* 6 (No. 13) : 18
Gyropus Nitzsch, 1818, *Mag. Ent.* (Germar) 3 : 282, 302-304
Liperus Kellogg, 1902, *J.N.Y. ent. Soc.* 10 : 22
Lipeurus Nitzsch, 1818, *Mag. Ent.* (Germar) 3 : 292
ovalis, *Gyropus*, Burmeister, 1838, *Handb. Ent.* 2 (2) : 443
porcelli, *Pediculus*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 611
porcelli, *Pediculus*, Schrank, 1781, *Enum. Ins. Austr. indig.* : 500,
pl. 1, fig. 1
uniseriatum, *Colpocephalum*, Piaget, 1880, *Pédiculines* : 562,
pl. 47, fig. 2
zebra, *Colpocephalum*, Burmeister, 1838, *Handb. Ent.* 2 (2) : 438.

23. The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is, however, now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(G.) 122 has been allotted.

24. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion* the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

25. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

26. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Forty-Two (342) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Seventh day of November, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Four.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING